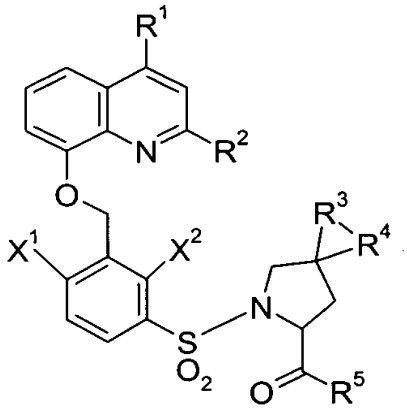
CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein

$\mathbf{X^1}$ and $\mathbf{X^2}$ are independently halo or C_{1-4} alkyl;

$\mathbf{R^1}$ and $\mathbf{R^2}$ are independently hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl;

$\mathbf{R^3}$ and $\mathbf{R^4}$ are independently hydrogen or halo; and

$\mathbf{R^5}$ is

(a) $-C_{3-9}$ diazacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{5-11} azabicycloalkyl;

(b) $-C_{3-9}$ azacycloalkyl-NH-(C_{5-11} azabicycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl);

(c) $-NH-C_{1-3}$ alkyl-C(O)-C_{5-11} diazabicycloalkyl;

(d) $-NH-C_{1-3}$ alkyl-C(O)-NH-C_{5-11} azabicycloalkyl, the C_{5-11} azabicycloalkyl being optionally substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl;

(e) $-C_{3-9}$ azacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{3-9} azacycloalkyl; or

(f) $-NH-C_{1-5}$ alkyl-NH-C(O)-C_{4-9} cycloalkyl-NH_2.

2. A compound according to Claim 1, wherein

$\mathbf{X^1}$ and $\mathbf{X^2}$ are chloro;

$\mathbf{R^1}$ and $\mathbf{R^2}$ are independently hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

$\mathbf{R^3}$ and $\mathbf{R^4}$ are independently hydrogen or fluoro; and

$\mathbf{R^5}$ is

(a) $-C_{4-8}$ diazacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{6-10} azabicycloalkyl;

(b) $-C_{3-6}$ azacycloalkyl-NH-(C_{6-10} azabicycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl);

(c) $-NH-C_{1-3}$ alkyl-C(O)-C_{6-10} diazabicycloalkyl;

(d) $-NH-C_{1-3}$ alkyl-C(O)-NH-C_{6-10} azabicycloalkyl, the C_{6-10} azabicycloalkyl being optionally substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl;

(e) -C_{4-8} azacycloalkyl optionally substituted with C_{4-8} azacycloalkyl; or

(f) -NH-C_{1-5} alkyl-NH-C(O)-C_{5-8} cycloalkyl-NH_2.

3. A compound according to Claim 2, wherein

R^1 and R^2 are methyl; R^3 and R^4 are hydrogen; and

R^5 is azabicyclo[2.2.2]octyl-piperazinyl, azabicylo[3.2.1]octanylaminoazetidinyl, diazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-oxomethylamino, diazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-oxoethylamino, methylazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-aminooxomethylamino, methylazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-aminooxoethylamino, ethylazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-aminooxomethylamino, piperidinopiperidinyl, [[(aminocyclohexyl)carbonyl]amino]propylamino or [[(aminocyclohexyl)carbonyl]amino]butylamino.

4. A compound according to claim 3, wherein R^5 is azabicyclo[2.2.2]octyl-piperazinyl, azabicylo[3.2.1]octanylaminoazetidinyl, diazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-oxomethylamino, methylazabicyclo[3.2.1]octyl-aminooxomethylamino, piperidinopiperidinyl or [[(aminocyclohexyl)carbonyl]amino]propylamino.

5. A compound according to claim 1 selected from8-[[3-[[(2*S*)-2-[[4-[(3*S*)-1-Azabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-3-yl]-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]pyrrolidinyl]sulfonyl]-2,6-dichlorobenzyl]oxy]-2,4-dimethylquinoline; and (2*S*)-*N*-[2-(3,8-Diazabicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-yl)-2-oxoethyl]-1-[[2,4-dichloro-3-[[(2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinyl)oxy]methyl]phenyl]sulfonyl]-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, and a salt thereof.

6. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of disease conditions mediated by bradykinin, in a mammalian subject, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or its pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, cystitis, post-traumatic and post ischemic cerebral edema, liver cirrhosis, Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular disease, pain, common cold, allergies, asthma, pancreatitis, burns, virus infection, head injury, multiple trauma, rhinitis, hepatorenal failure, diabetes, metastasis, pancreatitis, neovascularization, corneal haze, glaucoma, ocular pain or ocular hypertension, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or its pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

8. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, stroke, head trauma, post-surgical brain edema, brain edema (general), cytotoxic brain edema, brain edema associated with metabolic diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, migraine, neuropathic pain, pruritis, brain tumor, pseudotumor cerebri, glaucoma, hydrocephalus, spinal cord trauma, spinal cord edema, neurodegenerative diseases, respiratory diseases, diuresis, natriuresis calciuresis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, post-traumatic brain injury,

itching or sepsis, which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or its pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A method for the treatment of disease conditions mediated by bradykinin, in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10. A method for the treatment of inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, cystitis, post-traumatic and post ischemic cerebral edema, liver cirrhosis, Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular disease, pain, common cold, allergies, asthma, pancreatitis, burns, virus infection, head injury, multiple trauma, rhinitis, hepatorenal failure, diabetes, metastasis, pancreatitis, neovascularization, corneal haze, glaucoma, ocular pain or ocular hypertension, in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.